

TOSUCCORRECTION

Three Probable Candidates Mentioned.

MICHIGAN POLITICS

SOME REPUBLICANS WANT A CHANGE.

Burrows Will Support Late Senator's Son—Gen. Duffield and Wm. Alden Smith in the Field.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.
GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., August 16, 1902.
The death of Senator James McMillan will make a great change in Michigan politics. It will call for new alignments, and it is probable that new men will come to the front. For nearly a generation Senator McMillan had been at the head of the republican party organization. He was not a political boss in the common sense of the word, but his position was that of a leader, and he held his place by virtue of his strength and the wisdom of his counsels. It became a matter of need his wishes, and when a quarrel arose among the party chiefs he was looked upon as the arbiter whose decision was final. As the recognized head of the party in the state, Senator McMillan had at his command a force of public opinion and party action was unsurpassed. This constituted the McMillan machine. His death leaves the machine without a head, and it is not likely that those who are ambitious to take command, and those who would like to see it scattered that a new machine may be constructed from its fragments.

Three Probable Candidates.

There will probably be two leading Democratic candidates for the vacancy in the Senate and one from the state. William McMillan, the eldest son of Senator McMillan, will be one of them; General Henry M. Duffield will probably be the other and William Alden Smith the third. Around Will C. McMillan will rally most of the members of the old machine, and they will endeavor to perpetuate their own grasp upon affairs by promoting him to the Senate. It is not impossible, however, to maintain the old machine intact. There will be more or less scattering, especially among the little and middle class. The chief reason for this is that it is not recognized that young McMillan has any particular claim upon the party or title of the "son of a senator." He has not the last four or five years he manifested to great interest in political affairs. He has a very slight acquaintance around the name of his father, and he is not likely to inherit the political position of his father. He has wealth and is the son of a senator, but he is not likely to inherit the political position of his father. He has wealth and is the son of a senator, but he is not likely to inherit the political position of his father.

General Duffield, who will be at the head of the line upon the other side, represents the element which calls for a change, which desires a shift of the power, that is, the machine. He is not likely to be backed by the Alger interest, and other important influences may be brought to bear in his behalf. General Duffield is a man of high character, and he is not likely to be backed by the Alger interest, and other important influences may be brought to bear in his behalf. General Duffield is a man of high character, and he is not likely to be backed by the Alger interest, and other important influences may be brought to bear in his behalf.

Mr. Smith's Designs on the Senate.

Representative William Alden Smith of the fifth district has long entertained designs upon the seat now held by Senator Burrows, and which will be vacated in 1905. He has already done much preliminary work to advance his beam and will go into the next legislature with a bunch of votes at his disposal large enough to command the election. He is not likely to be backed by the Alger interest, and other important influences may be brought to bear in his behalf. General Duffield is a man of high character, and he is not likely to be backed by the Alger interest, and other important influences may be brought to bear in his behalf.

Effect on Senator Burrows' Seat.

The election of a successor to Senator McMillan will mean much for Senator Burrows, who hopes to be his own successor when his term expires. If Will McMillan and the other machine men in this time his chances will probably be as good as ever, but if some other candidate is elected there will be a heavy cloud upon his prospects. Senator Burrows will back Will McMillan with whatever influence he has at command.

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DOUBT AS TO FARRIS' DEATH.

Chicago Police Worked Up Over Man's Disappearance.

CHICAGO, August 18.—There is some doubt whether George W. Farris of Cave City, Ky., who was reported killed in the Erie-Monon wreck near Hammond, Ind., yesterday, really met his death in the accident. Rigid investigation has been made to corroborate the report. The wreckage was cleared away today and twenty-five men dragged a ditch some distance from the wreck, but no body was found. The authorities are exercised over his disappearance.

Prof. Agassiz Honored.

BERLIN, August 18.—Prof. Alexander Agassiz, the naturalist, has been appointed a member of the civil division of the Order Pour le Merite.

Steamship Arrivals.

At New York—Minnetonka, from London; at New York—Minnetonka, from London.

CAUSES OF DELAY

NO WORK ON ISTHMIAN CANAL FOR MONTHS.

Bonds Authorized Should Be Equal to the Two Per Cents — Long Title Investigation.

Several reasons are going to combine to prevent anything being done for a number of months toward beginning work on the building of the isthmian canal, no matter how soon the President may be able to act in the way of selecting a route. Should the Panama route be finally selected the beginning of the work cannot be made for eight or ten months. This is due to the fact that it is generally believed that the Secretary Shaw is opposed to issuing the \$125,000,000 bonds authorized by Congress for the canal until Congress has made a change in the law as to the bonds that will make them more satisfactory as a basis for circulation of national banks. The financial act of March, 1900, provided that in the conversion of old bonds into 2 per cents the new 2 per cents were to have certain advantages, but it was provided that the circulation of national banks, made on account of these new 2 per cents, should pay a tax of only one-half of 1 per cent, instead of the full 1 per cent. The new bonds being made to pay 1 per cent, this advantage advanced the new 2 per cents premium that was not anticipated by Congress when it passed the law.

The Spooner Amendment.

The Spooner amendment providing for the issuing of \$125,000,000 bonds for work on the isthmian canal put these canal bonds in the same class as all others except the regular 2 per cents, thereby making the canal bonds not so desirable for purposes of circulation. Secretary Shaw has made a change in the law as to the bonds that will make them more satisfactory as a basis for circulation of national banks. The financial act of March, 1900, provided that in the conversion of old bonds into 2 per cents the new 2 per cents were to have certain advantages, but it was provided that the circulation of national banks, made on account of these new 2 per cents, should pay a tax of only one-half of 1 per cent, instead of the full 1 per cent. The new bonds being made to pay 1 per cent, this advantage advanced the new 2 per cents premium that was not anticipated by Congress when it passed the law.

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RAIDED BY A POSSE.

James Wells' Saloon Surrounded and Twenty-One Arrests Made.

Deputy Sheriff Harry T. Palmer, with a posse composed of Deputies Jesse Thomas and Harry Collins, Special Officer Fred Hager and Messrs. Samuel Bremerman, Herman Sherlow, Norman Harold, Augustus Putnam, Charles Ault, Asa Donaldson and Claude Burch last night raided the saloon of James Wells, which is located at Jackson City, Alexandria county, Va. The officers of the law surrounded the establishment and entered through the several doors in order that none of the patrons should escape.

James Wells, the proprietor of the place, was not in the saloon, and was consequently not captured. The officers did, however, arrest the bartender and several participants in a gambling game, numbering in all twenty-one persons. The posse lined up its captives and then they proceeded to the county jail, located at Myer Heights, a distance of about five miles from the scene of the arrests. Those arrested were John H. Brown, Fred H. Brown, John Green, Thomas Carrington, Joseph Carter, Milton Miller, Abraham Williams, and an abundance of wine and other liquors. One of the four of this aggregation were white men.

The warrant sworn out against James Wells, the proprietor of the place, was not in the saloon, and was consequently not captured. The officers did, however, arrest the bartender and several participants in a gambling game, numbering in all twenty-one persons. The posse lined up its captives and then they proceeded to the county jail, located at Myer Heights, a distance of about five miles from the scene of the arrests. Those arrested were John H. Brown, Fred H. Brown, John Green, Thomas Carrington, Joseph Carter, Milton Miller, Abraham Williams, and an abundance of wine and other liquors. One of the four of this aggregation were white men.

Besides arresting the above named parties, the posse confiscated a number of cases of beer, a large quantity of whisky and an abundance of wine and other liquors. One of the four of this aggregation were white men.

Sheriff Palmer stated this morning to a Star reporter that the same fate would befall the saloon of Wells. He said he intended to wipe out all lawless saloons. Rosslyn, the famous resort across the Aqueduct bridge, was unusually quiet yesterday. The saloon of Wells was closed up. The officers of the law were on hand and saw to it that all drinking resorts suspended business on the Sabbath. There was no disorder whatever.

MUST BE LICENSED.

Commissioners Require "Seeing Washington" Cars to Pay Tax.

The "Seeing Washington" cars are to be required by the Commissioners to be licensed the same as other public vehicles carrying passengers for hire. William Beckton of 401 K street northwest recently wrote the Commissioners asking if the cars were to be taxed as public vehicles. The matter was referred to the assessor, Mr. Darnelle, who this afternoon submitted a report, in which he says:

"The 'Seeing Washington' cars have not heretofore paid a license, but in my opinion they should be required to procure it under the provisions of section 7, paragraph 14, of the act of July 1, 1902, which is as follows:

"That persons, firms or corporations operating motor vehicles for hire for the transportation of passengers in the District of Columbia with sufficient regularity to enable the public to take passage therein at the rate of one cent per mile, shall be deemed to be operating such vehicles as public vehicles and shall be required to pay a license tax as follows:

"For each vehicle with a seating capacity to exceed ten passengers, \$5 per annum; for each vehicle with a seating capacity exceeding ten passengers, \$12 per annum. No license shall be issued under the terms of this paragraph without the approval of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia.

"It will be observed that the approval of the Commissioners is required before a license of this kind can be issued, and have the honor to recommend that you direct that we issue licenses for these cars."

WRECK ON ROCK ISLAND.

El Paso Limited Goes Into Washout in Iowa.

MUSCATINE, Iowa, August 18.—The El Paso limited on the Rock Island road was wrecked by a washout early this morning one mile west of Letts.

The baggage and mail cars and two passenger cars were derailed, but that the engine and Pullman remained on the track. According to their reports no one was seriously injured, although some of the passengers were bruised.

The washout was caused by a cloudburst, which fell upon the road and caused a two-hour delay. The engine and Pullman were derailed, but that the engine and Pullman remained on the track. According to their reports no one was seriously injured, although some of the passengers were bruised.

WARSHIP SAVES A LINER.

Latter Was Going Ashore in a Fog Off Cape Race.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., August 18.—The British first-class cruiser Airadne, flagship of Vice Admiral A. L. Douglas, saved a large ocean steamer, supposed to be a Montreal liner, filled with passengers from going ashore off Cape Race during a dense fog yesterday. The steamer was heading directly toward the coast when the warship signaled her danger.

HORRIBLE CRIME IN VIRGINIA.

Woman Assaulted, Murdered and Robbed Near Quinton.

RICHMOND, Va., August 18.—News of a horrible crime at Quinton, New Kent county, has just reached the city. A white woman living near Quinton had been taken to Richmond Saturday morning and received a sum of money and left on the afternoon train for her home.

ROQUE AT NORWICH, CONN.

Twenty-First Annual Meeting Opened at Rockwell Grounds.

NORWICH, Conn., August 18.—Under the most favorable conditions the twenty-first annual meeting of the National Roque Association opened at the Rockwell grounds today. The record of games up to 1 o'clock was as follows:

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THE ELUSIVE CHINESE

PREPARING TO COME IN OVER THE MEXICAN BORDER.

Commissioner General Sargent Will Reorganize the Force of Inspectors Along That Line.

Commissioner General Sargent of the Immigration bureau has received advice from the Chinese government that the Chinese are preparing to come in over the Mexican border. To meet this promised activity Commissioner Sargent has decided on a reorganization of his force of inspectors on the Mexican border. He intends to send some of his most experienced inspectors to the border to gain entrance to this country. Every kind of scheme has been resorted to, several United States officials having been deceived by the Chinese. He now has new men to the same section, strengthening the present force considerably.

For a good while the Mexican border has been the main point for elusive Chinamen to enter the United States. Every kind of scheme has been resorted to, several United States officials having been deceived by the Chinese. He now has new men to the same section, strengthening the present force considerably.

At first the Chinamen arrived from their homes in steamers at San Francisco and went by rail through California to the border. They then made their way to the United States. He now has new men to the same section, strengthening the present force considerably.

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A RETURN FOREIGN STAMP.

The Second Assistant Postmaster General Considering a Plan.

Second Assistant Postmaster General Shallenberger has under consideration a plan for providing a return postage stamp by means of which people in this country may write to their friends in foreign countries and secure a reply. Under the present system the only means of accomplishing this result would be to send a postal money order, as an inclosed American stamp would be of no use in sending a reply to the letter. The cost of such a postal order would be so great as to be prohibitive of that method in most cases. This subject has been discussed for many years. Nine years ago Postmaster General Wanamaker endeavored to solve the problem by proposing a universal postage stamp, but there were many objections to that and it was never adopted. Mr. Shallenberger has not indicated the method he thinks will be practicable to accomplish this purpose, as he desires to give the subject further consideration before making it public. The next universal postal congress will meet in Rome in 1904, and by that time his plan will have been matured. It will be interesting to have it placed before the Congress for consideration. In the closer relations into which the United States is coming with other countries, it is believed that some solution for return postage stamp will be regarded as absolutely necessary.

GERMAN CONSULAR SYSTEM.

How It Has Increased Since the Year 1872.

As weighty testimony of the industrial and commercial expansion of the German empire, United States Consul Monaghan at Chemnitz has transmitted to the State Department an interesting report concerning the development of the German consular system. The report is dated July 24, and was made public at the State Department today.

In 1872 the German system comprised some 300 consulates. In 1897 the number had increased to 780. The United States has some 320 full consulates abroad. These are all regular government appointments, and cannot be compared with the 780 German consulates for the reason that the latter are divided into two classes—the consuls for profession and the consuls for commerce. The former hold office under civil service. The latter are chosen by the business men of the foreign city wherein they are to act and receive no fixed salary, their positions being honorary in nature.

However, though the United States has enough commercial agents abroad to bring the German system into line, the number of officials up to about 800, the fact remains that the German empire has the best of this country in numerical strength of its consular system. Particularly in the case of the German predominance noted in Central and South America, where, as an official of the State Department expressed it, "there are consuls everywhere."

The most rapid increase in the number of German consulates of late has been found in the United States.

LABORERS CLASSIFIED.

Work of the Civil Service Commission.

The civil service commission has put into effect the rule of July 3, promulgated by the President in relation to the classification of laborers in the government service in this city. About 1,700 laborers have been classified, and when the work has been completed the aggregate of laborers in all the departments will be about 2,100. The number of laborers classified is as follows:

Treasury Department, 42; War Department, 153; Agriculture, 303; Smithsonian Institution, 119; State, War and Navy, 99. There are also being classified 381 laborers in the Interior Department and a smaller number in some other departments.

Paymaster Penrose's Record Here.

The record in the case of Past Assistant Paymaster Charles W. Penrose, who was tried by court-martial at Erie, Pa., upon charges of embezzlement, scandalous conduct, absence from station and negligence in his official duties, was received at the War Department today and referred to the judge advocate for review. The findings of the court have not been made public and will not be until the reviewing authority passes upon them.

Ordered to Sea Girl.

Under authority of Lieut. Gen. Miles, commanding the army, Second Lieut. Emory T. Smith, 9th Infantry, will proceed to Sea Girl, N. J., in time to report not later than August 20 to Brig. Gen. Bird W. Spencer, president National Rifle Association of the United States, at Sea Girl, N. J.

Government Receipts.

National bank notes received today for redemption, \$831,969; government receipts from interest revenue, \$180,729; customs, \$2,145,000; miscellaneous, \$30,871; expenditures, \$1,225,000.

Believed to Be Mentally Unsound.

A man who at first refused to disclose his identity, but who later said he was Herbert Andrews, thirty-seven years of age, was taken into custody yesterday afternoon by Policemen Delaney of the fifth precinct and Herbert Andrews was placed in a cell and Police Officer Frank was notified, and he requested the board of police surgeons to make an examination of the mental condition of the prisoner, which they will do this afternoon.

Passengers on the Majestic.

LONDON, August 18.—The steamer Majestic, which is to sail from Liverpool Wednesday, August 20, for New York, will have on board her passengers, 1,000, including R. Hearst, Sir Edmund Barton, prime minister of the commonwealth of Australia, and Sir John Forrest, minister of state for defense of the Australian commonwealth.

Massachusetts Convention.

BOSTON, Mass., August 18.—The democratic state committee today fixed September 17, at Boston, the time and place of the state convention.

NO DIMINUTION NOTED.

Typoid Fever Cases Numerous, but Not of Alarming Type.

There is no diminution in the typhoid fever outbreak in Washington. The number of cases under treatment increased during the past week from 184 to 230, the latter being the number reported up to yesterday. The new cases reported this morning number nine. Seven cases were reported yesterday and fourteen Saturday. There have been sixteen deaths since the first of the present month, which is not an unusual number. The death rate is comparatively small, indicating that the type of the disease is not the worst. The health authorities are not at all alarmed over the outlook. As the summer progresses the number of typhoid cases always increases, and during the last of October no decrease is expected.

The health department is continuing its strict supervision of all cases, and is paying close attention to any circumstance suggesting a source of the disease other than Potomac water.

Thus far the authorities have been able to trace but two cases to a possible infection from a milk supply. The dairyman, a small dealer, in these instances has had his milk vessels disinfected and he has been ordered to a new base for the time being. The health officer and his assistants are keeping a particularly close watch on the cases.

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TRANSPORTS' FREIGHT

INVESTIGATION BEING MADE BY THE AUDITOR.

Discrepancy Believed to Exist and Army Quartermasters to Be Held Responsible.

The discrepancy which the auditor for the War Department believes exists between the actual number of tons of freight unloaded from army transports in the Philippine Islands and the amount of such freight on which lighterage has been paid to cargo owners, may cause a small sensation, particularly among quartermasters of the army, which officials, the auditor declares, will be held responsible by the government for any money disbursed in excess of the just amount.

The auditor is now making a thorough inspection and investigation of such accounts for some years back. He has not proceeded far enough in this work to make any announcements, but it is declared that the discrepancy has been caused by the amount of money paid to owners of lighters for cargoes that have transferred from transports to shore have at least in some instances been greater than the registered tonnage of the lighter.

Confusion is added to the inquiry by the fact that many instances the tonnage of these lighters was not registered until recently.

May Have Been Imposed Upon.

This fact leads the auditor to believe that quartermasters may have been imposed upon by the owners of lighters. At any rate, this official, while declaring that the responsibility will have to be borne by the quartermasters, does not believe that any collusion has been practiced. The auditor is now making a thorough inspection and investigation of such accounts for some years back. He has not proceeded far enough in this work to make any announcements, but it is declared that the discrepancy has been caused by the amount of money paid to owners of lighters for cargoes that have transferred from transports to shore have at least in some instances been greater than the registered tonnage of the lighter.

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PLANS SATISFACTORY.

Gen. Torrance Pleased With Encampment Program.

Gen. Eli Torrance, commander-in-chief of the G. A. R., and Gen. Silas H. Towler, his adjutant general, left Washington this morning at 3 o'clock for their homes in Minneapolis and Chicago. Gen. Torrance's chief of staff, Gen. John C. Torrance, New York city. Both the officers last named will be seen frequently in Washington between now and the period of encampment, but Gen. Torrance does not expect to return until a few days before October 1.

"All the preparations for the encampment are so complete and so satisfactory," he said before taking his train,